THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Reservation Facilities in Central Universities

1302. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the reservation facility for other backward classes in the appointment of teaching and non-teaching staff in Central Universities of the country is being provided as per the recommendations of Mandal Commission;

(b) if so, the details of reservation facility being provided in Delhi University and Jawaharlal Nehru University and the time from which this facility is being provided; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) According to the University Grants Commission, Central Universities and Deemed Universities have been advised to implement the orders of the Government of India regarding reservation for Other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Service and introduction of 200-Point Roster. However, the question of providing reservation for OBCs in teaching posts is under consideration of the University Grants Commission.

(b) and (c). Jawaharlal Nehru University has informed that they are implementing the reservation policy for Other Backward Classes w.e.f. 8.9.1993 in respect of posts comparable to Groups C and D in the Government. The Executive Council of the University in its last meeting has approved in principle the implementation of Reservation Policy for posts equivalent to Groups A & B in the Government. The Council has also authorised the Vice-Chancellor to set up a Committee to work out the modalities for implementation of the decisions.

The information from University of Delhi is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Construction of Barak Dam

1303. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the construction of "Barak Dam" of Southern Assam has been pending for a long time;

(b) the measures taken to construct the same; and

(c) the reasons of such inordinate delay?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Technical clearance subject to certain conditions was granted to Ti-paimukh Dam Project (Barak Dam) during August, 1995. Project is held up in the absence of agreement amongst the State of Assam, Mizoram and Manipur.

Allocation of Funds for ASI

1304. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to the Archaeological Survey of India annually for the last five years with year-wise break-up;

(b) the percentage of the allotted funds spent on excavations;

(c) the details of excavatory work done by ASI during the past five years in the Southern region of the country;

(d) whether there is any proposal to restructure the set up in ASI; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a)

Year	*Funds allocated (In Crores)*
1991-92	32.03
1992-93	38.80
1993-94	44.29
1994-95	46.00
1995-96	51.35

(b)

Year	*Percentage*
1991-92	6.59%
1992-93	6.76%
1993-94	5.51%
1994-95	6.39%
1995-96	5.26%

(c) Details given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e). In 1996, a new Circle Office of the Archaeological Survey of India has been set up at Dharwar, Karnataka. Circle office for Thiruvananthapuram has also been approved.

STATEMENT

Excavation work done by Archaeological Survey of India for the last five years from 1991-92 to 1995-96 in Southern Region

S.No.	Name of Site	District	Results
1	2	3	4
1.	*Andhra Pradesh*		
	Jujjuru	Krishna	Revealed the remains of limestone stupa railings and carved stones, a votive stupa with associated brick structures in addition to black-and-red, black-slipped and rouletted wares, terracotta figurines and beads, semi-precious stone beads and lead and copper coins, perhaps of the Sada and Satavahana rulers, all from early historical period.
2.	*Goa*		
	St. Augustine Church	North Goa	The excavations have unearthed the 16th century church of St. Augustine and attached buildings.
3.	*Karnataka*		
	(i) Banavasi	Uttara Kannada	Structural remains, ceramics, coins of copper and potin and a number of stone and metal objects of the Chutus, the Satavahana and the Kadambas belonging to the periods from 3rd century B.C. to 9th century A.D. were brought to light.
	(ii) Gudnapur	Uttara Kannada	Revealed a large structural complex made of laterite stones and bricks along with a large number of antiquities ranging in time from 5th to 13th century A.D. The structural complex was found to be a royal enclosure having a Manmatha temple, palace, harem, spacious dancing halls and accessory units. Interestingly, the lay-out and location, etc., tallied with description found in epigraphical record.
	(iii) Hampi,	Bellary	Excavation at Hampi (ancient Vijayanagar) revealed palace enclosures, ruins of pillared halls platforms, temples, hydraulic structures such as tanks, walls channels and also *sila-mandapas*, and a palace garden. The other important objects included inscriptions, sculptures, gold and copper coins and others.
	(iv) Sannati	Gulbarga	Trial excavation in and around Sannati yielded the following :- (a) At Ranamandala, remains of the non-geometric and geometric microlathic deposits, the non-megalithic Iron age, the Mauryan period and the Satavahana-Chutu times were found. (b) At Kanganhalli, a part of a huge stupa built of limestone furnished with a circumbulatory passage ringed with a railing was brought to light. Besides, the work presented 30 inscriptions in Brahmi script, lead/potin coins

1	2	3	4
			of the Satavahana times, broken sculptures of the Buddha and others, belonging to the 2nd-3rd century A.D were found.
			(c) Stupa mound at Hasargudgi revealed a lime-plastered brick-made stupa provided with *ayaka* platforms, circumbulatory passage with railings along with lead/potin coins of the early Christian period.
	(v) Kanganhaali	Gulbarga	Remains of early historical period have been discovered.
	(vi) Bantwal	South Kanara	Recovered celts of the Neolithic period and Megalithic urn burials.
4.	*Kerala*		
	(i) Bekal Fort	Kasargod	Brought to light remains of a palace laid out in the traditional plan having four quarters as well as a collection of antiquities.
	(ii) Mamalpugha	Palghat	Brought to light Megalithic burial site containing a number of terracotta figurines.
5.	*Maharashtra*		
	(i) Adam	Nagpur	Yielded a five-fold cultural sequence beginning with Mesolithic through Chalcolithic, Iron Age, Mauryan to the Satavahana period. Here stupa and fortifications with habitational area belonging to Mauryan and Satavahana period have been exposed. It has established connection with Roman trade during early historical times.
	(ii) Bhawad	Bhandara	Excavations in the habitational deposit have revealed cultural sequence from Chalcolithic Iron, Mauryan and Satavahana periods.
	(iii) Chachegaor	Satara	Yielded Hinyana caves belonging to 2nd-1st century B.C.
	(iv) Mansar	Nagpur	Excavations have yielded a massive brick structure of religious nature showing various phases of construction of the Vakataka period.
	(v) Panchchkhari	Nagpur	Megalithic menhir and cairn circle have been exposed besides the excavations in the habitation area has yielded a cultural sequence starting from Iron Age/ Megalithic to Satavahana and medieval times.
	(vi) Paithan	Aurangabad	Excavations carried out under Indo-British collaboration project and has been proposed to undertake excavations for a period of five years. This site holds the promise of providing information of a city belonging to the period from Satavahana to medieval times. It is an important commercial place connected with Roman trade.
	(vii) Pauni	Bhandara	Excavations, carried out within the habitation and cross the rampart, have revealed five successive cultural horizons of early historical period from pre-Mauryan, Sungas, Satavahanas and Vakataka times.

1	2	3	4
6.	*Tamilnadu*		
	(i) Mamallapuram	Chenglapattu MGR	Exposed large stepped wall along the coast and elliptical water structures, a monolithic Bhu-Varaha and a miniature shrine all in a unique plan.
	(ii) Gingee	Villupuram R. Padayachiyar	Revealed a palace complex, and audience hall and council chamber of 16th-18th century A.D., a medieval town under the Nayaks, the Sultanate of Bijapur and the Marathas.

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Assam

1305. SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas sanctioned for Sonitpur and Lakhimpur Districtsof Assam and their locations;

(b) the dates from which the respective schools have started functioning;

(c) whether contracts for construction of school buildings etc. have been awarded; and

(d) if so, the latest status and progress of construction work of the schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b). The Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas provides for opening of one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district. A Navodaya Vidyalaya has already been sanctioned at Village Kadamoni, Viswanath Charali Distt. Sonitpur in March, 1993. This vidyalaya has started functioning from academic year 1994-95. No vidyalaya has been sanctioned in Distt. Lakhimpur so far.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The work regarding construction of building of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, District Sonitpur has been sanctioned in December, 1995. Site survey and Layout Plan have been finalised. Tenders have also been invited and are under process.

Leprosy. Treatment

1306. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether multi drug therapy was introduced for treatment of leprosy more efficiently and within shorter duration;

(b) whether some voluntary organisations are also running in different States providing leprosy treatment;

(c) if so, the details thereof State-wise; and

(d) the details regarding the grant Government is providing in their favour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The number of voluntary organisations providing Leprosy treatment in various States is enclosed as statement.

(d) A sum of Rs. 120 lakhs have been provided in the Budget Estimates for 1996-97 for grant-in-aid to the voluntary organisations under Survey, Education and Treatment (SET) scheme of National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

STATEMENT

Statewise Number of Voluntary Organisations Under NLEP

	State/UT	No. of Vol. Organisations
	1	2
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42
2.	Arunachal pradesh	3
3.	Assam	6
4.	Bihar	18
5.	Goa	-
6.	Gujarat	17
7.	Haryana	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1
9.	J & K	1
10.	Karnataka	22